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lapsed, and Macbeth had to commit all the other crimes himself. The play is therefore primarily the story of Macbeth and his crimes, for not only the visions of daggers before the deeds, but the visions of ghosts afterward, are all his "proper stuff," or the projection of his mind alone.

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BUT ME NO BUTS

Bartlett, in his *Familiar Quotations* (ninth edition, pp. 861-2), gives nineteen examples of the use by English writers of phrases formed on the analogy of "But me no buts." Chronologically they run from Shakespeare and Peele to Tennyson and Bulwer-Lytton; alphabetically from "But me no buts" and "Cause me no causes" to "Virgin me no virgins" and "Vow me no vows." I have from time to time noted other uses of this form of speech in various English plays, and they may be worth recording.

"Blurt me no blurts." Middleton: *Blurt, Master Constable*, iv, 3.

"Confer me no conferrings." Shirley: *The Wedding*, iv, 3.

"Good me no goods." Beaumont and Fletcher: *The Chances*, i, 8.

"Hear me no hears." Porter: *Two Angry Women*, i, 2.

"Heart me no hearts." *The same*, ii, 4.

"Leave me no leaving." Ford: *'Tis Pity She's a Whore*, i, 2.

"Lord me no lords." Shirley: *Hyde Park*, v, 1.

"Star me no stars." Shirley: *The Wedding*, v, 2.

"Take me no takes." Shirley: *Hyde Park*, ii, 2.

"Treat me no treatings." Wycherley: *Love in a Wood*, iii, 2.

"But me no buts," which Bartlett quotes from Fielding and Aaron Hill, has been used in the anonymous play *Wine, Beere, Ale and Tobacco* in 1630. "Madam me no madams,"

which he refers to Dryden's *Wild Gallant*, the same writer had used in his *Evening's Love*, act iii, sc. 1. While it would be interesting to know of any earlier use of this locution, it is worth noting that it crops up in contemporary writers. The Baroness Von Hutten, in the *Green Patch* (1910, p. 330), has "Only me no onlies." An English critic, in a notice of Strauss's *Fledermaus* in 1910, indignantly exclaimed "Fleder me no fledermice!" and finally, I noticed in the *Woman's Home Companion* for October, 1911, the phrase "Jest me no jests."

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BELLS RINGING WITHOUT HANDS

Reviving the subject of bells ringing without hands, in the *Mod. Lang. Notes*, XXX, p. 28, Mr. Phillips Barry has given an admirable collection of the earliest cases of the belief. May I round it off by giving the latest? One of the present warring monarchs is said to have issued a proclamation to the Poles last fall, reminding them that, it would seem very recently, the bell of the Holy Swiatogorsky monastery began to ring at night without human aid, and that the pious recognized this as signaling a great event; to wit, according to the monarch, the present war and all the beneficent results sure to follow. This was quoted in the *Chicago Tribune* (31 Oct., 1914) from the *Gazetta* of Czenstochowa, in Russian Poland near the German border, by way of Petrograd. The monastery in question is undoubtedly the ancient and celebrated Jasnagóra monastery in Czenstochowa, its name (Bright Mountain) being translated into Russian as Swiatogorsky. The rest of the proclamation is also interesting to students of the past. Whatever the authenticity of the report, it shows the belief is still living in eastern Europe.

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